

## Disaster Basics Final Exam – IS 292

1. The year 1988 is significant as the year FEMA was officially established.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
2. Which one of the following best describes the main purpose of the Stafford Act:
  - a. To establish procedures for State, local and Federal disaster recovery activities.
  - b. To establish authority for FEMA's managerial role in disaster assistance.
  - c. To provide guidelines and regulations for Public Assistance programs.
  - d. To give a management and operating structure for disasters and emergencies.
3. Three key sources of guidance for the Department of Homeland Security are:
  - a. NIMS, 44CFR, ICS.
  - b. NRP, NIMS, ICS.
  - c. 44 CFR, NRP, Stafford Act.
  - d. NRP, ICS, 2000 Disaster Mitigation Act.
4. Funds obligation:
  - a. Authorizes funds for commitments based on requisition documents.
  - b. Must be in place before making allocations.
  - c. Formally reserves funds for spending.
  - d. Sets aside initial funding for disaster recovery programs.
5. The initial, primary responsibility for emergency management, response coordination, and protecting citizens belongs to state governments.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
6. FEMA is involved in emergency management before, during, and after a Presidential declaration.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.

7. Which of the following is available Federal assistance, regardless of declaration status?
  - a. Temporary housing.
  - b. Emergency conservation.
  - c. Debris removal.
  - d. Emergency Services reimbursement.
8. What must happen before the President declares a disaster?
  - a. The State must run out of resources.
  - b. The FEMA Regional Director and the FEMA Director meet and review the affected areas.
  - c. The State governor must request assistance
  - d. Local officials petition for a declaration.
9. NIMS brings together a variety of emergency plans and merges them into a single comprehensive set of procedures.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
10. Which of the following is a primary feature of the Incident Command System (ICS):
  - a. Applies only to large incidents.
  - b. Allows for flexibility.
  - c. Certifies people to perform specific jobs.
  - d. Standardizes procedures.
11. The National Response Plan (NRP)
  - a. Provides loans and grants to states and local governments.
  - b. Groups types of Federal assistance under 15 Emergency Support Functions.
  - c. Designates only primary agency for each ESF.
  - d. Applies to only natural hazards.
12. FEMA's national roster of response personnel deployed to high-visibility/ impact incidents is the:
  - a. ERT-A.
  - b. EST.
  - c. ERT.
  - d. ERT-N.

13. The Emergency Response Team (ERT) :
  - a. Is located at the Regional Response Coordination Center(RRCC).
  - b. Is located at FEMA Headquarters.
  - c. Is located at the Joint Field Office (JFO).
  - d. Is located at the Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) .
14. Which facility is established by logistics to receive and dispatch response personnel and resources?
  - a. Disaster Recovery Center (DRC)
  - b. National Response Coordination Center (NRCC)
  - c. Mobilization Center
  - d. Camps
15. Emergency Support Functions are sub-functions of FEMA, designed to assist in disaster response and recovery efforts.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
16. ESF-5 is:
  - a. Transportation.
  - b. Emergency Management.
  - c. Information and Planning.
  - d. Energy.
17. Which of the following is part of the Command Staff?
  - a. Comptroller.
  - b. Operations Section Chief.
  - c. Safety Officer.
  - d. Human Services Branch Director.
18. The Time Unit:
  - a. Ensures proper recording of personnel time.
  - b. Monitors time sensitive grant spending.
  - c. Sets the operational period.
  - d. Sets the "end date" of the incident period.
19. The Principal Federal Official (PFO) is designated on what type of incident?
  - a. A localized hazardous material incident.
  - b. Events that encompass several counties such as a tornado.
  - c. Incidents of National Significance.
  - d. All events regardless of size and type of hazard.

20. The Liaison Officer:
- a. Is the FCO's point of contact for the General Staff.
  - b. Is the FEMA point of contact for other agencies within the JFO.
  - c. Negotiates contracts for outside vendors for supply and equipment contracts.
  - d. Is the FEMA point of contact for other agencies outside the JFO.
21. The Safety Officer does not ensure employee safety in the field, but only at the JFO.
- a. True.
  - b. False.
22. The Operations Section does not include which of the following:
- a. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers grants.
  - b. Hazard Mitigation.
  - c. Individual Household Program.
  - d. Public Assistance.
23. The purpose of the Operations Section is to establish recovery centers, order resources, and use Mission Assignments to complete work.
- a. True.
  - b. False.
24. The State solely operates Disaster Recovery Centers:
- a. True.
  - b. False.
25. The last type of assistance in the Individual Assistance sequence of delivery is:
- a. Cora Brown fund.
  - b. SBA loans.
  - c. Individuals and Households Program.
  - d. Emergency assistance from volunteer organizations.
26. The four criteria for project eligibility are:
- a. Cost, Work, Applicant, Facility.
  - b. Cost, Location, Applicant, Special Considerations.
  - c. Scope, Applicant, Facility, Location.
  - d. Declaration, Location, Special Considerations, Work.
27. The State can request Technical Assistance under Mission Assignments and is 100 percent federally funded.
- a. True.
  - b. False.

- 28. Public Assistance grants are awarded only to State government and certain non-profit organizations.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
  
- 29. The Incident Action Plan should be coordinated with all ERT elements and functions.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
  
- 30. Non-compliance with Special Considerations requirements can result in:
  - a. Congressional review.
  - b. Public EPA hearings.
  - c. Required validation of projects.
  - d. Legal action.

31. Which of the following is true of Mission Assignment:
- a. Mission Assignments are coordinated by the PAC.
  - b. Individuals tasked with a Mission Assignment are assigned to work at FEMA Headquarters.
  - c. There are three types of Mission Assignment.
  - d. Direct Federal Assistance Mission Assignment is available in pre and post incident phases.
32. An example of Emergency Services is:
- a. Elevation of structures.
  - b. Bridge repairs.
  - c. Disaster loans.
  - d. Hazardous materials response.
33. State officials are responsible for requesting Mission Assignments.
- a. True.
  - b. False.
34. An example of Individual Assistance is:
- a. Housing repairs.
  - b. Evacuation planning.
  - c. Hurricane shutters.
  - d. Debris clearance.
35. An example of Public Assistance disaster assistance is:
- a. Disaster loans.
  - b. Road repairs.
  - c. Vegetation management.
  - d. Housing repairs.
36. An example of Mitigation is:
- a. Acquisition of structures.
  - b. Search and rescue program.
  - c. Debris removal.
  - d. Road and bridge repairs.
37. The National Processing Service Centers (NPSCs) provides:
- a. Public Assistance Grants.
  - b. Kickoff meeting information.
  - c. Helpline Services.
  - d. Mitigation Advisory Services.

38. Which of the following is part of the Planning Section:
- a. Mobilization Unit.
  - b. Status Unit.
  - c. Documentation Unit.
  - d. Supply Unit.
39. As part of the planning process, the Incident Action Plan:
- a. Is evaluated before it is distributed for implementation.
  - b. Is developed by the Operations Section Chief.
  - c. Is evaluated during the operational period.
  - d. Contains only long term objectives for the disaster recovery program.
40. The first step in the planning process is:
- a. Establish incident objectives.
  - b. Conduct the planning meeting.
  - c. Assess the incident.
  - d. Implement the plan.
41. Technical Specialists assigned to the Planning Section:
- a. Provide expertise in a narrow aspect of Planning areas.
  - b. Operate specialized field equipment for program areas.
  - c. Are only used for IT support.
  - d. Provide expertise in many aspects of emergency management.
42. The Documentation Unit tracks employee time and payroll.
- a. True.
  - b. False.
43. Logistical Section Chief has the primary responsibility of the:
- a. Supplies and services for supporting the disaster operations.
  - b. Implementation of Operational Objectives.
  - c. Management of human resources.
  - d. Demobilization of all expendable commodities.
44. The Information Services:
- a. collects and disseminates information for the ERT.
  - b. provides expertise in many areas of emergency management.
  - c. collects and disseminates information for the public.
  - d. coordinates IT resources for the ERT and JFO satellites.

45. Logistics has specific disaster recovery responsibilities only after the JFO is established.
- a. True.
  - b. False.
46. MERS detachments:
- a. Have enough supplies to support the entire JFO.
  - b. Are located in 5 of the 10 FEMA Regions.
  - c. Provide all communication and IT support required by the JFO.
  - d. Can issue all equipment needed to set up a DRC.
47. The Logistics Section provides:
- a. Cost Analysis of disaster expenses.
  - b. Training.
  - c. Transportation to lodging.
  - d. Printing and copying services.
48. The Finance/ Administration Section does not administer first aid to JFO employees, even though it handles their claims for on the job injuries.
- a. True.
  - b. False.
49. The Finance/ Administration Section is led by the:
- a. Human Resources Lead.
  - b. Treasurer.
  - c. Chief of Staff.
  - d. Comptroller.
50. The four units of the Finance/ Administration Section are:
- a. Procurement, Time, Cost, Compensation/ Claims.
  - b. Procurement, Acquisition, Time, Claims.
  - c. Time, Budget, Funds, Allocation.
  - d. Funds Management, Time, Human Resources, Compensation.